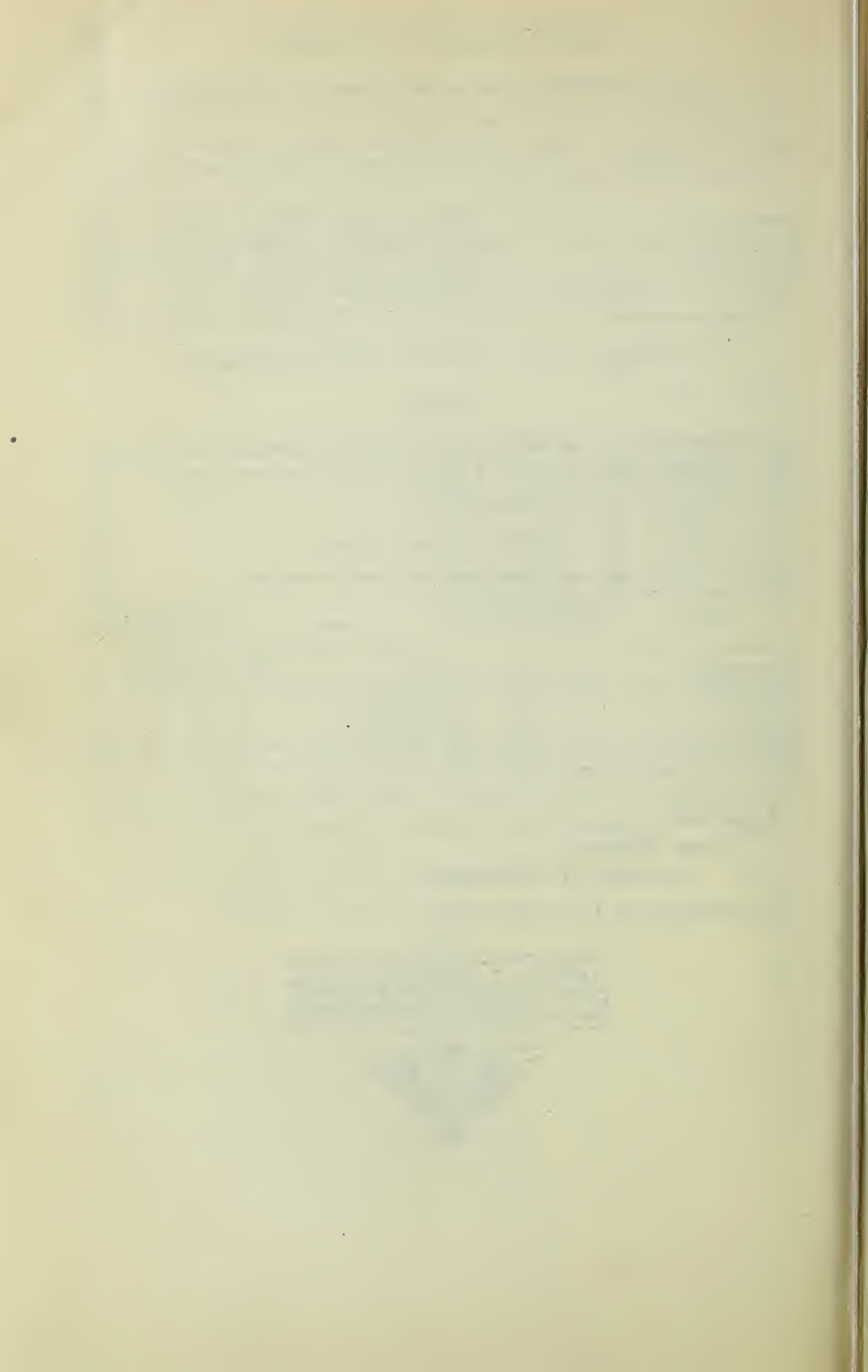


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TOBACCO REPORT,
JULY 1, 1912,

PREPARED BY

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

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TOBACCO REPORT, JULY 1, 1912.

ACREAGE AND CONDITION OF TOBACCO IN THE UNITED STATES, JULY 1, 1912, BY STATES AND DISTRICTS.

The 1912 area of cigar-leaf tobacco is 172,400 acres against a final estimate of 177,400 in 1911, a decrease of 5,000 acres, or about 3 per cent: Pennsylvania and the Miami Valley each show a decrease, while every other district shows an increase, the largest being 20 per cent in Georgia and Florida. The highest condition (94 per cent) is reported in Georgia and Florida, while the lowest (88 per cent) is in New York. The average for the cigar-leaf territory is 91.4 per cent, compared with 93 in 1911.

Of the chewing, smoking, snuff, and export types the acreage is 1,012,300 acres, compared with a final estimate of 819,500 in 1911, an increase of 192,800 acres, or 23 per cent. The largest increase (30 per cent) is in the Henderson or Stemming district. All districts show an increase except the Perique—Louisiana—and the Maryland and Eastern Ohio Export, each of which has the same area as last year. The average condition is 87 per cent. A full acreage was planted on an average a week or 10 days late.

The following table shows the 1912 area, by States, with the condition for July 1, 1912, 1911, and the 10-year average:

Area and condition of tobacco in the United States July 1, 1912, by States, with comparisons.

State.	Area, 1912.		Condition July 1.		
	Per cent of last year area.	Total, 1912.	1912	1911	10-year average.
New Hampshire.....	105	100	88	95	94
Vermont.....	100	100	88	97	95
Massachusetts.....	103	5,800	94	96	94
Connecticut.....	103	17,500	93	96	96
New York.....	104	4,000	88	93	93
Pennsylvania.....	96	44,200	92	92	91
Maryland.....	100	26,000	93	80	87
Virginia.....	115	184,000	83	75	85
West Virginia.....	105	15,800	91	67	87
North Carolina.....	125	175,000	88	61	80
South Carolina.....	250	34,000	81	72	84
Georgia.....	120	1,400	95	80	88
Florida.....	120	3,100	94	90	91
Ohio.....	98	86,200	91	80	88
Indiana.....	85	18,700	81	78	86
Illinois.....	90	900	89	70	88
Wisconsin.....	103	42,200	89	100	92
Missouri.....	100	6,000	85	50	84
Kentucky.....	125	431,200	88	69	83
Tennessee.....	125	96,200	89	65	84
Alabama.....	125	300	81	78	85
Louisiana.....	100	500	85	80	83
Texas.....	80	200	80	60	83
Arkansas.....	100	800	83	65	86

The following table shows, by districts, the areas, 1911-12, and condition, 1908-1912:

Tobacco areas, 1911-12, and condition, 1908-1912, by districts.

Type and district.	Area.			Condition.				
	1912 acreage compared with 1911.	1912	1911 (revised).	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908
CIGAR TYPES.								
New England.....	103	23,500	22,800	93	96	96	97	95
New York.....	104	4,000	3,800	88	93	96	97	94
Pennsylvania.....	96	44,200	46,000	92	92	91	90	88
Ohio, Miami Valley.....	90	54,000	60,000	92	85	89	96	85
Wisconsin.....	103	42,200	41,000	89	100	83	93	95
Georgia and Florida.....	120	4,500	3,800	94	87	88	91	95
CHEWING, SMOKING, SNUFF, AND EXPORT TYPES.								
Burley district.....	120	228,000	190,000	85	70	84	94	75
Dark districts of Kentucky and Tennessee:								
Paducah district.....	125	93,800	75,000	89	65	91	89	84
Henderson, or stemming district.....	130	96,200	74,000	93	70	92	92	86
Upper Green River district.....	119	35,700	30,000	91	62	87	82	81
Upper Cumberland district.....	124	22,300	18,000	91	60	80	85	91
Clarksville and Hopkinsville district.....	125	112,500	90,000	87	65	92	90	84
Virginia sun-cured district.....	120	14,400	12,000	82	80	88	80	93
Virginia dark district.....	115	69,000	60,000	83	75	88	93	96
Bright yellow district:								
Old belt, Virginia and North Carolina.....	119	203,500	171,000	86	65	80	85	90
New belt, eastern North Carolina and South Carolina.....	155	105,400	68,000	85	65	74	79	89
Maryland and eastern Ohio export.....	100	31,000	31,000	93	80	90	90	81
Perique, Louisiana.....	100	500	500	85	80	87	85	90
Scattering.....		9,500	15,900					

I. CIGAR TYPES.

NEW ENGLAND.

The acreage is 3 per cent larger than that of last year. Plants were plentiful and early, and transplanting was accomplished in good time. More than usual damage was done by cutworms, and cool, dry winds caused many plants to die, thereby necessitating heavy replanting. A good stand was finally secured but growth has been slow; cool weather and lack of rain has retarded the progress of the crop a week or ten days, and the growing condition is not so good as at the same date last season. The area of shade tobacco is smaller than last year.

NEW YORK.

The acreage shows an increase of 4 per cent over that of 1911. Cold weather in May and early June in the Onondaga district made plants scarce and late, and transplanting was from one to two weeks later than usual; in fact the plants were not all in the field when reports were sent to the bureau. Continued cool dry weather destroyed many plants in the field and made it difficult to get a

stand. In the Big Flats district conditions were more favorable; the crop was planted in good time, and a good stand secured. The prospect in this State, as a whole, is not so good as in 1911.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A decrease in price and slow sales during the winter and spring have caused a decrease of 4 per cent in the acreage. The spring was cold and backward. Plants in the beds made slow growth and were not ready for the field until a week or 10 days later than usual. Transplanting, favored by good weather, went forward rapidly. Some damage was done by cutworms, but a good stand was eventually obtained. The condition on July 1 indicated a good crop.

OHIO, MIAMI VALLEY.

The area is 10 per cent less than in 1911. Dry weather during early June prevented proper preparation of the soil and delayed transplanting. Favorable conditions expedited planting, and the crop went into the field in good time. The stand is excellent, growth uniform, and condition July 1 better than in July, 1911. The promise is for a good crop.

WISCONSIN.

There is an increase, compared with 1911, of 3 per cent in the area. Planting, though later than last year, began about the usual time, was carried on under satisfactory conditions, and completed in ample time. With but little insect damage a good stand was secured. While the condition on July 1 was not so high as last year, a good crop is indicated.

GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.

A more active market and higher prices have induced a 20 per cent increase in acreage. Unseasonably low temperatures followed by heavy rains delayed planting two or three weeks. The work, however, was eventually effected under favorable conditions and the stand is good. Harvesting began in June and crop promises to be good.

II. CHEWING, SMOKING, SNUFF, AND EXPORT TYPES.

BURLEY DISTRICT.

The acreage is 20 per cent larger than last year. Plant beds were prepared late on account of cold weather followed by excessive rain. While the planting was late in some sections, it began, as a rule, about June 1 and was completed about the usual time. The plants have made rapid growth. No unusual damage has been done by cutworms and the stand is good. The condition, higher than that of the same time last year, indicates a better crop.

DARK DISTRICTS OF KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

Paducah district.—The expansion in acreage, compared with the previous season, is 25 per cent. Cold weather and subsequent heavy rains caused plant beds to be prepared late. The plants grew rapidly, however, and auspicious weather conditions enabled transplanting to be done about the usual time and a good stand was secured. Heavy rains in June did some damage in low lands, but this is thought not to be serious. The condition on July 1 indicated a good crop.

Henderson or stemming district.—The increase in acreage over that of last season is 30 per cent. Plant beds were prepared and sown late because of unpropitious weather at the usual time of sowing. The plants developed rapidly and, being ready for the field early, a larger per cent than usual of the crop was planted in May. Transplanting was finished early. The crop has been cultivated and, in general, has made uniform growth. The condition is much higher than last year and the promise is for good results.

Upper Green River district.—The acreage is 19 per cent larger than in 1911. Plants were plentiful and although planting began early, dry weather ensued and about 25 per cent was planted late. The stand and growth are satisfactory and, if favorable conditions prevail until harvest, a good crop is promised.

Upper Cumberland district.—The acreage has been increased 24 per cent. About half the crop was set early, but the remainder, because of the stoppage of planting operations by dry weather, was not set until after mid-June. The stand is good; growth and condition on July 1 indicated a good crop.

Clarksville and Hopkinsville district.—The acreage has been increased 25 per cent. Plants, though scarce in some localities, were, on the whole, sufficient to plant the intended acreage. Wet weather during the first 10 days in May interrupted the preparation of the land; at that time only about two-thirds of the intended acreage was ready, but about May 20 an improvement in the weather permitted that part of the crop to be set. Wireworms and cutworms did more damage than in years, and dry, cool weather killed many plants, making a bad stand. After good rains, about mid-June, the remainder of the acreage was set, the earlier fields replanted and a good stand secured. Because of extensive replanting the early planted fields are irregular in growth, and the crop as a whole, while in better condition than last year, is not so promising as in average years.

VIRGINIA SUN-CURED DISTRICT.

An addition of 20 per cent has been made to the acreage. Cool weather retarded the growth of plants in the beds and dry weather prevented planting at the proper time so that the crop was set late. Wireworms and cutworms seriously injured the stand in some fields.

While the condition does not indicate a fine crop, it is better than last year.

VIRGINIA DARK DISTRICT.

An increase of 15 per cent in the acreage is reported. Plants were plentiful but, planting having been delayed by dry weather, the crop was set unusually late. Cutworms and wireworms did considerable damage in some localities, and a bad stand resulted. Excepting 1911, the condition on July 1 is the lowest reported in several years.

BRIGHT YELLOW DISTRICT.

Old belt, Virginia and North Carolina.—The acreage is 19 per cent larger than last year. A part of the area was planted in May but the plants made slow progress on account of dry weather, which also prevented the full area being planted early. Conditions in June were more gratifying. The remainder of the crop was planted and the early plantings were much improved by copious rains. Damage by insects on a limited area has been a source of some complaint, but the general stand is good. The condition on July 1 was much better than at the same date last season.

New belt, eastern North Carolina and South Carolina.—A 55 per cent increase in acreage is recorded. Plants were plentiful but late. Transplanting, though begun about 10 days behindhand, progressed rapidly and was finished about the usual time. In some localities heavy rains and cool weather in June damaged the growth and caused plants to have small leaves and to bloom low. In other places the present promise is for a fine crop. The condition on July 1 was much better than a year ago.

MARYLAND AND EASTERN OHIO EXPORT.

The acreage is about the same as last year. Plants being plentiful and the weather favorable for transplanting, the crop in Maryland was set in good time. In eastern Ohio planting, delayed by drought, was two weeks late. Some damage in the field has been done by cutworms. As a whole, the stand is good and the condition better than at the same time in 1911.

PERIQUE, LOUISIANA.

The acreage is the same as last year. The stand is good and condition better than at the corresponding date last season.

Approved:

JAMES WILSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

